

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Canceled)
2. (Canceled)
3. (Currently amended) A method for treating abnormal nervous and/or endocrine regulation of [[a]] skin capillary blood flow comprising:
  - a) identifying a patient in need of increased skin capillary blood flow, and
  - b) applying a perfluorocompound emulsion to a cutaneous surface, wherein said perfluorocompound emulsion induces an increase in skin capillary blood flow.
4. (Canceled)
5. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 3, wherein the perfluorocompound emulsion is in a cosmetic and/or dermatological preparation that further comprises at least one ingredient selected from the group consisting of a medicinal compound, another biologically active compound, an antiseptic compound, an antioxidant, a stabilizing compound, a coloring agent and an aromatizing additive.
6. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 3, wherein said application results in increased flexibility of walls of precapillary arterioles.
7. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 3, wherein said application results in increase of synthesis of collagenous and elastine fibers in capillary walls.
8. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 3, wherein said application results in increase of index of reserve capillary blood flow (CBR%).
9. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 3, wherein said abnormal nervous and/or endocrine regulation of the skin capillary blood flow causes flaccid, atonic, stressed or aged skin condition, atopic dermatitis, neurodermitis or angiopathy.
10. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 9, wherein said abnormal nervouiangiopathy is caused by diabetes, cardio-vascular disease, or psoriasis.
11. (New) A method for treating abnormal regulation of a skin capillary blood flow comprising:
  - a) administering a perfluorocompound emulsion to a cutaneous surface of a patient, wherein said perfluorocompound emulsion induces an increase in skin capillary blood flow, and

- b) measuring in said patient the effect of said perfluorocompound emulsion on skin capillary blood flow.